its quality and purity fell below the official standard since the diluent was contaminated with undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: January 6, 1949. Default decree of destruction.

2564. Adulteration of thiamine hydrochloride solution. U. S. v. 61 Vials, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25419. Sample No. 19533-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 1, 1948, Middle District of Tenessee.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 25, 1948, from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 61 30-cc. vials and 97 10-cc. vials of *thiamine hydrochloride solution* at Nashville, Tenn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sterile solution Thiamine Hydrochloride * * * For Intramuscular or Intravenous Use."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Thiamine Hydrochloride Injection," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it was contaminated with undissolved material. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 22, 1948. Default decree of destruction.

2565. Adulteration of vitamin B_1 and liver extract. U. S. v. 172 Vials, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25507. Sample Nos. 30353-K, 30355-K, 30357-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 31, 1948, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 19, March 11, and May 28, 1948, from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 172 30-cc. vials of *vitamin B_1* and 49 10-cc. vials of *liver extract* at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Vitamin B_1 (Thiamine Chloride) * * * Administer intravenously or intramuscularly" and "Liver Extract Injectable."

NATURE OF CHARGE: The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce under Section 501 (b), in that they purported to be and were represented respectively as "Thiamine Hydrochloride Injection" and "Liver Injection," drugs the names of which are recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, and their quality and purity fell below the official standards since the vitamin B_1 was contaminated with undissolved material and the *liver extract* was contaminated with heavy turbidity and precipitate.

DISPOSITION: October 20, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2566. Adulteration and misbranding of liver extract. U. S. v. 46 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25630. Sample No. 30356-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 9, 1948, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 30, 1948, by Sherman Laboratories, from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 46 vials of *liver extract* at Los Angeles, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "10 cc. Size Liver Extract Injectable 10 Units per cc. Sterile for intramuscular use."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug, "Liver Injection," the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and its quality and purity fell

below the standard set forth in the Pharmacopoeia since it was contaminated with viable micro-organisms.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sterile" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: October 19, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2567. Adulteration of ammoniated mercury ointment and methenamine ampuls. U. S. v. Barlow-Maney Laboratories, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, $250 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 25568. Sample Nos. 14510-K, 26351-K.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 28, 1948, Northern District of Iowa, against Barlow-Maney Laboratories, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 21 and 28, 1947, from the State of Iowa into the States of Illinois and Missouri.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Ammoniated mercury ointment.* Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it was represented to possess since it was represented to possess a strength of 10 percent ammoniated mercury, whereas it possessed a strength of less than that amount.

Methenamine ampuls. Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Methenamine Ampuls," a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, and its strength differed from the official standard since it contained less than 96 percent of the labeled amount of methenamine, the minimum permitted by the standard; and its difference in strength from the standard was not plainly stated, or stated at all, on its labeling.

DISPOSITION: September 28, 1948. A plea of guilty having been entered, the court imposed a fine of $250 and costs.

2568. Adulteration of pentnucleotide. U. S. v. 2 Cartons * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25544. Sample No. 2820-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 31, 1948, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 9, 1948, by Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, from Philadelphia, Pa.

PRODUCT: 2 cartons, each containing 16 10-cc. size vials, of pentnucleotide at Baltimore, Md.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely (carton label) "Pentnucleotide * * * for intramuscular use" since the article contained excessive quantities of undissolved material, whereas an article which is represented for parenteral use should be substantially free of any undissolved material.

DISPOSITION: October 6, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

2569. Adulteration of protein hydrolysate solution. U. S. v. 22 Vials * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25514. Sample No. 8174-K.)

LIBEL FILED: August 30, 1948, District of Connecticut.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 16, 1948, from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 22 100-cc. vials of *protein hydrolysate solution* at Hartford, Conn.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess,